Wor

829 a small scale.

Everyone here knows the places in and the arrangement of the kampong and the district and the Larantuka town road. Perhaps only ten people know about the setup as far as Maumere, and probably only the guru is clear about the rest of Flores. Perhaps only two people know about the general arrangement of the geography of Indonesia. And except for a few place names and countries, no one knows about world geography.

One boy who is in the fifth grade knew the population of Indonesia, and he also knew the population of the United States! He was absolutely correct. Other people could not give this information, and as for other countries even he had no idea.

As usual we got a terrific reaction when we told them how few people there were in Holland. They muttered for several minutes. They said that two men in Wailolong and one in Leloba receive the mission paper. Perhaps ten other people borrow and read it.

[197] [204]

484 521 203 The very few people who have visited towns outside of Flores are loquacious in telling about their experiences, mostly limited to kampong life. Others listen to this, but there is evidently very little reaction.

178 632 651 There has been just about no change in the political structure in the last fifty years here. The kakang and all others were here long ago. The kakang has shifted from one kampong to another and that's about all. The traditional system of government has seen little change. Taxation started forty years ago. Now they pay a tax of fl. 1.00 for each animal killed for food, and fl. 10.00 for each animal killed for sale. (This just about stops any chance of a meat-selling market or animal industry.)

000 Today there are more meetings and greater

We.

665 The thought of a political career is absolutely absent. No one has it, not even the guru.

204 203 212 The one local paper, the mission bi-weekly "Bentara" (herald), is received by only one guru in Leloba and two guru in Wailolong. It is read by perhaps ten other individuals in each place. It is very important, as it is the only paper here. The people are now in the habit of asking the guru what is in the paper. Thus the word of mouth is the main vehicle, but the feeble paper is an important item. The only books here are school books and religious books. Adults read only the latter, and not for fun. However, they love stories, and he is sure that a library would be deluged with readers. Literate adults over thirty or forty are rare. Younger people are mostly literate. There is [207] no radio here at all.

582 593 858 888 There have been no changes in the marriage system to speak of in the last half century. Roy says there have been few changes in the family either. I tried to ask if the children are less respectful or obedient now, but he said no. I tried to get this by the religious conflict, but he is adamant that it never split up families. Even here there was never a loss of respect for the elders, even though they were pagans and the children were Christians. And the elders, although their hearts were sick, never tried to force their children to follow them. They were just not violent. There was never a case of disowning. He said a parent would be ashamed forever if he had done so, and indeed it was quite unthinkable. They love children so much that, though they might try to talk with them, if a child remained firm always a child would get its will. The parents would be ashamed of any open or loud conflict. They might have troubled hearts, but that's all. Although they might try reasoning with them, they would go no further.

R

197 can speak Lio, but Lio people have a hard time to speak Ende, as the latter had difficult phonetics.

212 Today eighty per cent of the population is literate.

203 Very few of the people here read, and the
● 204 only paper that comes here is the mission "Bentara." It is seen only by the kapitan, the assistant, and the guru. Others ask them what is in the news. If there were more papers, more would read. For the first time, the Information Office (Makassar) monthly "Pandji Negara" came here just now.

The only books here are religious books, and these have to be bought (prayer books). In 217 Ende, the mission has a library and there people can borrow, but no one here does. If they had a library here, plenty would borrow books, because they like stories.

204 The assistant is sad about the lack of newspapers. They would like the reading material they provide, he thinks.

212 As a rule, they do not even write letters, because very few of them ever leave. The Ende script is not used. Bapa Ketjil, for an unfathomable reason, got a man from Ende to teach him a little of this lontar script two years ago.

563 The Chinese family here speaks Chinese and
197 Ende. The man of the family also speaks Lio. The Savu learn to speak Ende fast, but they speak Savu at home.

185 The belief today is that everyone must have
212 literate children, but there is not much thought about foreign languages, except that they know that they now must have Malay. There
[207] is no radio here and few have ever heard one.
546 About once a year some of them happen to see a movie in Ndona or Ende, but the great majority of people here have never seen one.

We

212 one could read or write. In fact, this goes for all of Manggarai. Everyone here speaks
191 the local language. About fifty per cent of the people here speak Malay, and most of those who are not able to speak it are oldsters. No one can speak Dutch or English here.

212 Only those who have gone to school can read
204 and write. No one reads Bentara, a mission
797 paper (although the guru does). Two people read the sheet which the mission puts out for Manggarai. It is called Palita.

212 The only books here are religious books and song books (and books in the school?). Note: I saw many children with their school "tackle" hanging on a string around their necks. They wear them on their backs. They are a piece of chalk stuck in a bamboo, a ruler, and a bamboo with a wet cloth. These are for writing on slate.

[651] The children and other literates write in
[217] order to "keep books." Thus there are the "tax books" showing how much each person must pay in palm wine, etc., to the tuan tanah. These are written for him. All sorts of transactions are "recorded," e.g., prices, borrowing, gifts for such things as marriage feasts, etc. This is brand new. There is practically no other form of writing done here.

185 Everyone is eager to learn here. The only
191 language other than their own which is taught here is Malay, but in class four they are starting to learn Dutch, taught by the guru who was in a seminary for two years.

207 There are no radios here. Once a pastor in
546 1941 brought a movie projector here, and many people saw movies then. That's all.

412 There are many new tools here, for example, shovels, drills, and axes. They are even able
178 to make some of these now. There is much more
415 use of iron tools and utensils than was formerly the case.